



KEN PAXTON
ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS

August 4, 2015

Mr. Harry F. Wright, Jr.
School Attorney
Bryan Independent School District
101 North Texas Avenue
Bryan, Texas 77803

OR2015-15941

Dear Mr. Wright:

You ask whether certain information is subject to required public disclosure under the Public Information Act (the "Act"), chapter 552 of the Government Code. Your request was assigned ID# 574194.

The Bryan Independent School District (the "district") received a request for the following information for a specified time period: the latest performance review for a named employee, grievances filed by or against the employee, supervisor reprimands against the employee, and all letters, e-mails, and memoranda regarding the employee sent to or from either of two named individuals.¹ You state the district will release some of the requested information. You claim the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.101 and 552.107 of the Government Code.² We have considered the exceptions you claim and reviewed the submitted information.

¹You state, and submit supporting documentation showing, the requestor amended her request and the district subsequently sought and received clarification of the request. See Gov't Code § 552.222(b) (stating if information requested is unclear to governmental body or if large amount of information has been requested, governmental body may ask requestor to clarify or narrow request, but may not inquire into purpose for which information will be used); *City of Dallas v. Abbott*, 304 S.W.3d 380 (Tex. 2010) (holding when governmental entity, acting in good faith, requests clarification of unclear or overbroad request for public information, ten-business-day period to request attorney general opinion is measured from date request is clarified or narrowed).

²We note that, although you raised section 552.103 of the Government Code in your initial correspondence to this office, you make no argument to support this exception. Therefore, we presume you no longer assert this exception. See Gov't Code §§ 552.301, .302.

Section 552.101 of the Government Code excepts from disclosure “information considered to be confidential by law, either constitutional, statutory, or by judicial decision.” Gov’t Code § 552.101. This section encompasses information protected by other statutes, such as section 21.355 of the Education Code, which provides that “[a] document evaluating the performance of a teacher or administrator is confidential.” Educ. Code § 21.355(a). This office has interpreted section 21.355 to apply to any document that evaluates, as that term is commonly understood, the performance of a teacher or an administrator. *See* Open Records Decision No. 643 (1996). We have determined, for purposes of section 21.355, the word “teacher” means a person who is required to and does in fact hold a teaching certificate under subchapter B of chapter 21 of the Education Code and who is engaged in the process of teaching, as that term is commonly defined, at the time of the evaluation. *See id.* at 4. Additionally, the courts have concluded a written reprimand constitutes an evaluation for purposes of section 21.355 as it “reflects the principal’s judgment regarding [a teacher’s] actions, gives corrective direction, and provides for further review.” *North East Indep. Sch. Dist. v. Abbott*, 212 S.W.3d 364 (Tex. App.—Austin 2006, no pet.).

You contend some of the submitted information is confidential under section 21.355. Upon review, we agree the information we have marked in Exhibit D consists of an evaluation of a teacher. You submit supporting documentation reflecting the teacher at issue held a teaching certificate under subchapter B of chapter 21 and was acting as a teacher at the time of the evaluation for the purposes of section 21.355. Based on your representations, we find the district must withhold the evaluation we have marked in Exhibit D under section 552.101 in conjunction with section 21.355(a). However, the remaining information at issue either does not consist of an evaluation or pertains to the conduct of the employees at issue as the band director and associate band director with respect to extracurricular activities. As such, we find you have not demonstrated how any of the remaining information at issue constitutes an evaluation of the performance of a teacher or an administrator for purposes of section 21.355(a). *See* Educ. Code § 21.353 (teachers shall be appraised only on basis of classroom teaching performance and not in connection with extracurricular activities). Accordingly, the district may not withhold any of the remaining information at issue under section 552.101 on this basis.

Section 552.107(1) of the Government Code protects information coming within the attorney-client privilege. When asserting the attorney-client privilege, a governmental body has the burden of providing the necessary facts to demonstrate the elements of the privilege in order to withhold the information at issue. Open Records Decision No. 676 at 6-7 (2002). First, a governmental body must demonstrate that the information constitutes or documents a communication. *Id.* at 7. Second, the communication must have been made “to facilitate the rendition of professional legal services” to the client governmental body. TEX. R. EVID. 503(b)(1). The privilege does not apply when an attorney or representative is involved in some capacity other than that of providing or facilitating professional legal services to the client governmental body. *In re Tex. Farmers Ins. Exch.*, 990 S.W.2d 337, 340 (Tex. App.—Texarkana 1999, orig. proceeding) (attorney-client privilege does not apply if attorney acting in a capacity other than that of attorney). Governmental attorneys often act in

capacities other than that of professional legal counsel, such as administrators, investigators, or managers. Thus, the mere fact that a communication involves an attorney for the government does not demonstrate this element. Third, the privilege applies only to communications between or among clients, client representatives, lawyers, and lawyer representatives. TEX. R. EVID. 503(b)(1). Thus, a governmental body must inform this office of the identities and capacities of the individuals to whom each communication at issue has been made. Lastly, the attorney-client privilege applies only to a *confidential* communication, *id.* 503(b)(1), meaning it was “not intended to be disclosed to third persons other than those: (A) to whom disclosure is made to further the rendition of professional legal services to the client; or (B) reasonably necessary to transmit the communication.” *Id.* 503(a)(5). Whether a communication meets this definition depends on the *intent* of the parties involved at the time the information was communicated. *Osborne v. Johnson*, 954 S.W.2d 180, 184 (Tex. App.—Waco 1997, orig. proceeding). Moreover, because the client may elect to waive the privilege at any time, a governmental body must explain that the confidentiality of a communication has been maintained. Section 552.107(1) generally excepts an entire communication that is demonstrated to be protected by the attorney-client privilege unless otherwise waived by the governmental body. *See Huie v. DeShazo*, 922 S.W.2d 920, 923 (Tex. 1996) (privilege extends to entire communication, including facts contained therein).

You state the information you have marked constitutes a communication between an attorney for the district and district staff in their capacities as clients that was made for the purpose of providing legal services to the district. You state the communication was intended to be confidential and has remained confidential. Based on your representations and our review, we find the information you have marked consists of a privileged attorney-client communication the district may withhold under section 552.107(1).

Section 552.117(a)(1) of the Government Code excepts from disclosure the home addresses and telephone numbers, emergency contact information, social security numbers, and family member information of current or former officials or employees of a governmental body who request that this information be kept confidential under section 552.024 of the Government Code, except as provided by section 552.024(a-1).³ Gov’t Code §§ 552.117(a)(1), .024. Section 552.024(a-1) of the Government Code provides, “A school district may not require an employee or former employee of the district to choose whether to allow public access to the employee’s or former employee’s social security number.” *Id.* § 552.024(a-1). Thus, a school district may only withhold under section 552.117 the home address and telephone number, emergency contact information, and family member information of a current or former employee or official of the district who requests this information be kept confidential under section 552.024. Section 552.117 is also applicable to personal cellular telephone

³The Office of the Attorney General will raise mandatory exceptions on behalf of a governmental body but ordinarily will not raise other exceptions. *See* Open Records Decision Nos. 481 (1987), 480 (1987), 470 (1987).

numbers, provided the cellular telephone service is not paid for by a governmental body. *See* Open Records Decision No. 506 at 5-6 (1988) (statutory predecessor to section 552.117 of the Government Code not applicable to cellular telephone numbers provided and paid for by governmental body and intended for official use). Whether a particular piece of information is protected by section 552.117(a)(1) must be determined at the time the request for it is made. *See* Open Records Decision No. 530 at 5 (1989). Therefore, a governmental body must withhold information under section 552.117 on behalf of a current or former official or employee only if the individual made a request for confidentiality under section 552.024 prior to the date on which the request for this information was made. Accordingly, if the individuals whose information is at issue timely requested confidentiality pursuant to section 552.024, the district must withhold the information we have marked under section 552.117(a)(1), including the cellular telephone numbers if the cellular telephone service is not paid for by a governmental body. The district may not withhold this information under section 552.117 for those employees who did not make a timely election to keep the information confidential.

Section 552.136 of the Government Code states, “Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, a credit card, debit card, charge card, or access device number that is collected, assembled, or maintained by or for a governmental body is confidential.” Gov’t Code § 552.136(b); *see also id.* § 552.136(a) (defining “access device”). Accordingly, the district must withhold the bank account and routing numbers and the credit card number and expiration date we have marked under section 552.136.

Section 552.137 of the Government Code excepts from disclosure “an e-mail address of a member of the public that is provided for the purpose of communicating electronically with a governmental body,” unless the member of the public consents to its release or the e-mail address is of a type specifically excluded by subsection (c). *Id.* § 552.137(a)-(c). Section 552.137 is not applicable to an institutional e-mail address, an Internet website address, the general e-mail address of a business, an e-mail address of a person who has a contractual relationship with a governmental body, or an e-mail address maintained by a governmental entity for one of its officials or employees. The e-mail addresses we have marked are not of the types specifically excluded by section 552.137(c). *See id.* § 552.137(c). Accordingly, the district must withhold the e-mail addresses we have marked under section 552.137, unless the owners of the addresses affirmatively consent to their release.

We note some of the remaining information may be subject to copyright law. A custodian of public records must comply with the copyright law and is not required to furnish copies of records that are copyrighted. Open Records Decision No. 180 at 3 (1977). A governmental body must allow inspection of copyrighted materials unless an exception applies to the information. *Id.*; *see* Open Records Decision No. 109 (1975). If a member of the public wishes to make copies of copyrighted materials, the person must do so unassisted by the governmental body. In making copies, the member of the public assumes the duty of compliance with the copyright law and the risk of a copyright infringement suit.

In summary, the district must withhold the evaluation we have marked in Exhibit D under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 21.355(a) of the Education Code. The district may withhold the information you have marked under section 552.107(1) of the Government Code. If the individuals whose information is at issue timely requested confidentiality pursuant to section 552.024 of the Government Code, the district must withhold the information we have marked under section 552.117(a)(1) of the Government Code; however, the district may not withhold the cellular telephone numbers at issue if the cellular telephone service is paid for by a governmental body. The district must withhold the information we have marked under section 552.136 of the Government Code. The district must withhold the e-mail addresses we have marked under section 552.137 of the Government Code, unless the owners of the addresses affirmatively consent to their release. The district must release the remaining information; however, any information protected by copyright may only be released in accordance with copyright law.

This letter ruling is limited to the particular information at issue in this request and limited to the facts as presented to us; therefore, this ruling must not be relied upon as a previous determination regarding any other information or any other circumstances.

This ruling triggers important deadlines regarding the rights and responsibilities of the governmental body and of the requestor. For more information concerning those rights and responsibilities, please visit our website at http://www.texasattorneygeneral.gov/open/orl_ruling_info.shtml, or call the Office of the Attorney General's Open Government Hotline, toll free, at (877) 673-6839. Questions concerning the allowable charges for providing public information under the Act may be directed to the Office of the Attorney General, toll free, at (888) 672-6787.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Lindsay E. Hale", written in a cursive style.

Lindsay E. Hale
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

LEH/dls

Ref: ID# 574194

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor
(w/o enclosures)